

_Person is on immunosupressive therapy

Virginia Department of Health Division of Tuberculosis Control Tuberculosis (TB) Risk Assessment Form (TB 512)



	,
Patient Name (L, F):	
Address:	
Home Telephone: Work Telephone:	Cell Phone:
DOB:// Sex: Social Security Number:	
-	f applicable, year of US arrival:
Language(s) Spoken:	
History of Prior BCG?NoYes, specify year: If fem	·
	ale, is patient pregnant:nores, specify Livirii
Drug allergies:	
I. Screen for TB Symptoms Check all that apply)	Prior Mantoux Tuberculin Skin Test (TST)? NoYes, specify Date:/ Induration:mm
No Symptoms (Skip to "Screen for Infection Risk" Section)	Prior TB Treatment?NoYes, complete the following:
Cough for > 3 weeks If any of these symptoms are present,	TDD TD Diagona
——Unexplained Fever evaluate the patient for active TB	Year of treatment:Treatment Duration: TB Medications taken: Location of treatment:
——Hemoptysis disease. TB Skin Test may be adminis-	TB Medications taken:
Unexplained weight loss tered as part of this evaluation.	<u> </u>
Unexplained chest pain	——————————————————————————————————————
The following symptoms are less specific for TB and should be evaluated	Location of treatment:
in context.	
AnorexiaNight SweatsFatigue	III. Finding(s) (Check all that apply)
	Previous Treatment for LTBI and/or TB disease
II. Screen for TB Infection Risk (Check all that apply)	No risk factors for TB infection
Individuals with an increased risk for acquiring latent TB infection (LTBI)	Risk(s) for infection and/or progression to disease
or for progression to active disease once infected should have a TST.	Possible TB suspect
Screening for persons with a history of LTBI should be individualized.	Previous positive TST, no prior treatment
A. Assess Risk for Acquiring LTBI	IV. Action(s) (Check all that apply)
Person is a <u>current</u> close contact of a person known or suspected to	Issued screening letterIssued sputum containers
have TB disease \longrightarrow Name of source case:	Referred for CXROther
Person has lived in a country - for 3 months or more - where TB is	Referred for medical evaluation
common, and has been in the US for 5 or fewer years	Administered the Mantoux TB Skin Test
Person is a resident/employee of high TB risk congregate settings	TST #1
Person is a health care worker who serves high-risk clients	ArmLeftRight ArmLeftRight
Person is medically underserved	Date Given/_/ Date Given/_/
Person has been homeless within the last two years	Time Given Time Given
Person is an infant, a child or an adolescent exposed to an adult(s) in	Date Read//_ Date Read//
high-risk categories	Time Read Time Read
Person injects illicit drugs	Indurationmm Indurationmm
Person is a member of a group identified by the local health department to be at an increased risk for TB infection	PositiveNegativePositiveNegative
Person needs baseline/annual screening approved by health dept.	,
or 3501 rectus baseline/arindar serecriting approved by ricaliti dept.	Screener Signature:
B. Assess Risk for Developing TB Disease if Infected	Screener Name (Print):
Person is HIV <u>positive</u>	Screener Title: Phone Number:
Person's HIV status is <u>unknown</u> , <u>but has risk for HIV infection</u>	Primary Care Provider:
Person was recently infected with <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i>	Primary Care Provider Phone Number:
Person has certain clinical conditions that place them at high risk	Comments:
Person injects illicit drugs	
Person has a history of inadequately treated TB Person is >10% below ideal body weight	A decision to test is a decision to treat.
Person is >111% below ideal body weight	

Due to high rates of false positive TB skin test results, the Division of TB Control discourages administration of the Mantoux TST to persons who are at a low risk for TB infection. $$_{\rm 1/2004\text{-}TB\text{-}512\ Form}$$



Virginia Department of Health Division of Tuberculosis Control Instructions for Tuberculosis (TB) Risk Assessment Form (TB 512)



Purpose of Form

The Virginia Department of Health (VDH) Tuberculosis (TB) Risk Assessment (TB 512) Form is a tool for assessing and documenting a patient's TB symptoms and/or risk factors, and determining the need for further TB testing and evaluation.

Directions for Completing the Form

- Complete this form correctly and accurately
- Print the information clearly
- Complete the patient information at the top of the form
- Complete the section on past TB skin test and/or treatment

I. Screen for Presence of TB Symptoms

- Screen the patient for symptoms of active TB disease.
- All symptomatic individuals who have not had a positive skin test in the past should: 1) receive a TB skin test; 2) have their sputum collected; and, 3) be referred for an immediate chest x-ray and medical evaluation, regardless of the TB skin test result.
- If the patient does not have symptoms of active TB disease, proceed to Section II and assess patient's risk for TB infection and/or disease.

II. Screen for TB Infection Risk (Check all that apply)

Section II has two subsections - Screen for Infection Risk and Assess Risk for Developing TB disease if Infected.

- If a patient possesses one or more TB infection risk items in subsections A or B, proceed to Section III and administer the TB skin test.
- If a patient does not possess risk for TB infection according to subsection A or B: 1) do not administer the TB skin test;
 2) proceed to Section III; and, 3) if the patient's school, employment, etc. requires a TB screening, check "Issued Screening Letter" and provide this document to the patient.

A. Assess Risk for Acquiring Risk - Definitions of Select Categories of Persons Who Are at Risk for TB Infection

- Person is a current close contact of a person known or suspected to have TB disease --
 - Person is part of a current contact investigation, and has been identified as a high- or medium-priority contact.
- Person is a resident/employee of high TB risk congregate settings -These settings are prisons, jails, nursing homes or other
 long-term facilities for the elderly, and residential facilities for
 AIDS patients.
- Person is a health care worker who serves high risk clients --Screen for person's risk factors for TB infection, unless the screening efforts are part of an ongoing facility infection control program approved by the local health department.
- Person is medically underserved --
 - Peson doesn't have a regular health care provider, and has not received medical care within the last 2 years.
- Person is a member of a group identified by the local health department to be at an increased risk for TB infection --Identification is based on local epidemiology (geographic area, occupational group, etc.).
- Person needs baseline/annual screening approved by health department --
 - Screening program that is approved by the local health dept. for facilities or individuals at an increased risk for TB infection.
- Person is an infant, a child or an adolescent exposed to an adult(s) in high-risk categories --

Child has foreign-born parents, or child's parents/caretakers are at high risk for acquiring TB infection.

B. Assess Risk for Developing TB Disease if Infected - Definitions of Select Categories of Persons Who Are at Risk for TB Disease if Infected

- Person's HIV Status is unknown, but has risk for HIV infection Offer HIV test. Administer the TB Skin Test if the individual is at
 risk for HIV, and refuses the HIV test.
- Person with clinical conditions that place them at high risk Conditions are substance abuse, chest x-ray findings
 suggesting of previous TB, diabetes mellitus, silicosis,
 prolonged corticosteroid therapy, cancer of the head and neck,
 leukemia, lymphoma, hematologic and reticuloendothelial
 diseases, end-stage renal disease, intestinal bypass or
 gastrectomy, and chronic malabsorption syndromes.
- Person is on immunosuppressive therapy Person is taking ≥ 15 mg/day of prednisone for ≥ 1 month.

III. Finding(s) (Check all that apply)

In this section, indicate findings from the assessments in all previous sections.

IV. Action(s) (Check all that apply)

- Indicate the action(s) to take as a result of the findings in Section III
- If administering the TB Skin test, provide all requested data for "TST #1" and if applicable, for "TST #2"
- Write other pertinent patient information next to "Comments"

Additional Follow-up to the Mantoux TB Skin Test

- If the patient's TST reaction is interpreted as positive or if the symptoms for TB disease exist, refer the patient immediately for a chest x-ray.
- Persons with a positive TB skin test in the past, but currently asymptomatic, <u>should be referred for a chest x-ray only if they</u> <u>are candidates for LTBI treatment, and willing to adhere to this</u> <u>treatment regimen.</u>